

ADVERTISEMENT.

The rise of England's general manager of the war has been as unusual as it is inspiring. From Private to Chief of the Imperial Staff—that is the career of General Sir William Robertson. Frederick Palmer tells of the man and his successes in this week's

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HOLIDAY LURES THOUSANDS AWAY

Trains and Boats Are Jammed by Labor Day Excursionists.

With a fine disregard for the infantile paralysis epidemic, thousands of Jerseyans came to New York City to spend Labor Day yesterday. With a like indifference to the quarantine against the plague in New Jersey, even larger throngs crossed the Hudson and spent the day in the country. And with the coming of nightfall excursionists returning homeward, combined with those whose summer vacation were at an end, poured back into the city by the hundred thousands.

Seldom has Labor Day put a greater strain on the traffic facilities of the city. Early yesterday morning all the city lines of transportation were crowded with holiday makers, as were boats on the Hudson and the Sound, suburban trains, ferries and tugs. Week-enders and those who have been spending the summer away from the city, combined with excursionists to tax the railways and ferries to their utmost at eventide. At the Pennsylvania Station it was said 30,000 persons—one of the largest crowds the road ever handled—came back to the city through its doors. To accommodate the unusually heavy traffic the road ran its trains from Atlantic City to the city sections, and from Philadelphia and other cities in at least two. The quarantine placed upon the city did not affect those children who returned home yesterday. They were subjected to no examination, and no health certificates were required.

Aside from matinees and athletic games in various parks of the city, there were no inducements offered by the city to keep its inhabitants within its bonds. There was no parade, for the first time in years, and no civic celebration of a general character.

ARGENTINE POET TO WRITE US UP

Juan Porta Impressed by Our "Heaven-Kissing" Skyscrapers.

Juan Porta, poet, journalist and inventor, arrived yesterday from Buenos Aires with the plans of an invention which, he says, will revolutionize operation of steamships. It will do away with propellers, he said, and instead use a package of balloons. He is seeking an American patent.

Another object of his trip is to write his impressions of the United States for an Argentine publication. He declared yesterday that New York's "heaven-kissing" skyscrapers are most beautiful structures.

Business conditions in Argentina are pressing invitation to American manufacturers to take advantage of the opportunities made for them by the war, he said. Packers and automobile manufacturers have shown some inclination to establish Argentine branches, he said, but there is a demand for furniture and other goods the United States could well supply.

BLACKLISTED SHIP RELIEVED

Tug Carries Food and Coal to Norwegian Stranded Off Bermuda.

The Trainor, an ocean-going tug which set out from Norfolk last Thursday for St. George, Bermuda, has reached the Swedish steamer Bjornstern, stranded off Bermuda, because of the refusal of the British authorities to permit her to buy any supplies. The Trainor supplied food, coal and lawyers, and now hopes to tow her either to Boston or to New York, where the lawyers can effect her release. The ship has been detained since last May because her cargo is consigned to the Gans Steamship Company, a firm on the British blacklist.

took the matter up. After a score of more prisoners had been sent several weeks in White Plains as witnesses before the grand jury two indictments were returned, one charging perjury and the other personal immorality on the part of the warden.

On trial of the perjury indictment Justice Tompkins ordered a verdict of acquittal. Subsequently Justice Young killed the immorality charge, declaring it to be in violation of law and the constitution a decision unanimously upheld by the Appellate Division. Following the Appellate Division ruling Mr. Osborne was reinstated as warden of Sing Sing.

Mr. Osborne, his friends assert, had a mass of evidence collected under the direction of Val O'Farrell for use at his trial tending to show a conspiracy against him. Included in this mass were the recollections under oath of most of the men who had testified against him before the grand jury.

Since then, it is understood, O'Farrell and others acting in the interest of Mr. Osborne have piled up more evidence. It is this evidence which Mr. Bascom said last night had been submitted to him, though he refused to divulge the names of any witnesses other than O'Farrell.

STRUGGLE HALF HOUR IN SAVING SWIMMER

Lifeguards at Long Beach Go Far Out in Heavy Sea.

Some one in the 5,000 that thronged the beach and boardwalk at Long Beach, Long Island, yesterday saw a swimmer waving his arms far out among the waves. The swimmer, it was said, was a man named John Canfield, of 620 West 116th Street, New York, one of the few who dared the tremendous rollers and went in bathing. He was nearly a quarter of a mile out, and found it impossible to get back.

While the crowd watched Alfred Reese and E. Hoff, lifeguards, swam out through the surf and seized the swimmer, one on each side. By the time the two lifeguards had reached the shore had doubled, and the three were only occasionally visible on the crest of the rollers.

After a struggle of more than half an hour the swimmer was rescued. Canfield had lost after his signals were sighted, and another swimmer carried out a line by which all were towed in.

JANITOR DENIES KILLING DAUGHTER

Coleman Declares She Did Not Identify Him.

Joseph Coleman, janitor of the apartment house at 109 West 102d Street, now in the Tombs, charged with stabbing to death his daughter Irene with a penknife, denied yesterday that he had had anything to do with her killing.

The girl, who was seventeen years old, died in Knickerbocker Hospital after accusing her father of the attack upon her, according to the police.

"Irene did not identify me as her assailant," said Coleman yesterday. "She shook her head when the police brought me to her deathbed. I remember everything that happened that night. I left the saloon at midnight and was killed by daughter and son when they went to bed. Then I started to open a bottle of beer and cut my hand. I can produce my own knife. I never saw the knife the police picked up in the alley."

CHILDREN BOUGHT COCAINE; MAN HELD

Prisoner Caught Hanging About West Side Playground.

For more than a month parties living near the playground at Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street have complained to the police that some one was selling cocaine to the children. Money was missing from purses at home and boys and girls returned from the playground listless and displaying all the symptoms of drug poisoning.

The police, after a long investigation, have been driven from the city by police threats. Mr. Smith said last night he has corroborated evidence against two police captains. The women are being kept in seclusion, and the police are seeking out a notorious white slave of equal rank with Yushe Botwin and David Parish, alias "Dave Siberia." This man is forty years old, and according to Mr. Smith, has consorted with a detective for some time in connection with his investigation of the man's story that are more astounding than those exposed in the Parkhurst society raids.

Indicted Slave Sought.

As a result of his return from Boston with four notorious women of the underworld, a detective has been driven from the city by police threats. Mr. Smith said last night he has corroborated evidence against two police captains. The women are being kept in seclusion, and the police are seeking out a notorious white slave of equal rank with Yushe Botwin and David Parish, alias "Dave Siberia." This man is forty years old, and according to Mr. Smith, has consorted with a detective for some time in connection with his investigation of the man's story that are more astounding than those exposed in the Parkhurst society raids.

Slave Trial Next Week.

Showing how attempts are made to steal his evidence and secure it for the investigation, Mr. Smith said yesterday a young woman, about twenty-five years old, asked permission two weeks ago to qualify as a detective for him. She was examined, but not retained.

Last week he found the woman in a resort in Providence.

The first white slave cases revealed by the investigation were reported by the investigation Judge Rosovsky, in General Sessions, Judge Botwin, the first slave to be caught in the District Attorney's net, has pleaded guilty. David Siberia, a notorious white slave, pleaded not guilty and said he was too poor to retain a lawyer. He will go to trial first Judge Rosovsky assigned William H. Weissinger, of 550 Broadway, to defend him.

OSBORNE MOVES AGAINST ENEMIES

Continued from page 1

ing the warden with various crimes: that in some instances men swore that they had seen him; that a copy of the evidence was used to compel them to swear, and that those who did as the conspirators wished were rewarded with extra privileges, while those who refused were punished.

Warden Osborne, in his public utterances, has charged that his prosecution really began when he took charge of Sing Sing prison and found an active and a prisoner. He had his quarters in the hospital and his private office in the County Jail. In his time prison he had never spent a night in a cell, nor had he been compelled to live upon prison fare, or to wear prison clothes.

This condition was changed by the removal of Cammisa to Great Meadow. Soon after word came to Mr. Osborne through a prisoner that a conspiracy to have him removed from office on charges of immorality was being hatched in Great Meadow. Men were being solicited, he was told, to make affidavits against him, and the names of prisoners and other inmates were being given. About the time the work was served with notice that unless he quit his post these charges would be made public.

Diedling Started Inquiry.

Matters came to a head in the fall when Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling, a member of the Prison Commission, complained to the District Attorney, Westchester County, that immorality was being practiced in Sing Sing and that in an inquiry conducted by him on the matter Mr. Osborne had perjured himself. District Attorney Frederick E. Weissinger.

SECRET RESORTS OF VICE REVEALED BY SOCIETY MAN

Prosecutor to Raid To-day on Information Against Manhattan Houses.

WEALTHY PATRONS BLACKMAILED THERE

Proprietor Is Said To Be Head Waiter, Made Rich by Crime.

The most important developments thus far of the District Attorney's staff and vice investigation are expected to-day. Acting on information furnished by a man, who, it is said, moves in society at Narragansett Pier and Newport, Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith plans raids on several resorts in a heretofore unexpected quarter of Manhattan, where, it is alleged, shocking forms of vice and blackmail against wealthy men are being practiced.

"This man in Narragansett Pier furnished me with the addresses of ten places of this description where vice is practiced," said Mr. Smith yesterday. "The revelations are astounding, but I have corroborated much evidence he has furnished me. I have also learned the man who is behind most of these places is the head waiter in one of the best known hotels in New York. He is wealthy and has acquired his money in Wall Street by means of tips furnished by millionaires and brokers with whom he became acquainted in the hotel where he is employed."

Wealthy Men Blackmailed.

"I have evidence that his wealth has been largely acquired through blackmail. He easily obtained photographs of married men taken in some of these resorts. Most of these men are wealthy and prominent."

It is the intention of this investigation to go far afield. Thus far it has been confined to graft in the police force and to those men who live on money received from vice. The investigation is now being extended to the social life of the city.

According to Mr. Smith, his Narragansett Pier informant has furnished a well known society leader, now dead. He attends the cotillions at Newport, and after his interview with Mr. Smith Saturday, he left the Pier for New York, where he said he was attending to social function at the home of a well known society woman. The man is said to have spent several weeks in Paris each summer until the war broke out. Mr. Smith declared he knew of no other man who had been driven from the city by police threats.

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GERMAN SEAPORT IN AFRICA TAKEN

Dar-es-Salaam, Chief City on Indian Ocean, Surrenders to Allies.

London, Sept. 4.—It is announced officially that Dar-es-Salaam, the chief town of German East Africa, surrendered at 9 o'clock this morning.

The statement says that British naval forces, in cooperation with troops from Bagamo and Soudan, are now occupying Dar-es-Salaam.

South of Morogoro, 100 miles west of Dar-es-Salaam, pursuit of the main German forces continues. The southernmost body of the German army, it is said, is in the region of Matombo, on the eastern slopes of the Uligu Mountains.

Lieutenant Colonel Vandewater, in command of the British force, is reported to have captured a German soldier, Brigadier General Northey, at the head of another British force, has occupied Neuringa.

Dar-es-Salaam is the most important seaport of German East Africa. Before the war it was the residence of a Governor and contained a military station. It is on the Indian Ocean, about 275 miles below the frontier of British East Africa. The statement adds that the British column which has been pushing down the coast, one of several expeditionary forces sent out by the British, French, Belgian and Portuguese, which are gradually surrounding the remaining German forces.

GREECE WAITING FOR ALLIES' CALL

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Premier requested yesterday and received the unqualified support of the party opposed to Venizelos, thus giving the present temporary Cabinet a politically representative character and completing the necessary preparations which may be decided on by the cabinet behind closed doors. Greece may now find herself at war over night at the bidding of a single individual, who is neither King Constantine nor former Premier Venizelos.

The solution of the political muddle which has kept Greece in a condition of wavering neutrality for two years was effected quietly, and the public was not aware of the extent to which the conflict of opinion in the cabinet was so acute and of the manner in which power was concentrated in the hands of the Premier. The formation by Mr. Zaimis of a new ministry, in which all parties will be represented, is expected of only a few days.

Meanwhile the Allies are rapidly riding Athens and Piraeus of Austrian and German agents.

guns, besides those mentioned yesterday. "South of the Somme the French troops attacked the enemy's positions in length, from six to eight kilometers, from Barleux to the district south of Chaules. Everywhere the bravery of our soldiers and the power of our artillery enabled us to obtain our objectives."

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun) sector, the enemy's violent attacks of yesterday, progressing a hundred metres. In the district east of Fleury the Germans about 9 o'clock, launched a powerful attack on Chenou Wood, a small fort on the Vaux road, and trenches west of this. But our brilliant counter attacks enabled us to recapture the territory temporarily yielded to the enemy. In the morning the renewed attacks by the Germans east of Chenou were repulsed.

The number of unrounded prisoners captured yesterday and today in the region of Fleury reached more than 500.

Earlier communication reads:

North of the Somme the enemy attempted no counter attack during the night against the positions captured by us, which our troops are occupying actively. Bad weather retarded operations.

Up to the present fourteen guns have been taken from the enemy. The capture of more prisoners is reported. East and north of Fleury (Verdun front), where we maintained our gain of yesterday, fighting with grenades is proceeding.

The total number of unrounded prisoners taken by us in this sector exceeds 400.

All fresh attempts by the enemy against our positions in Vaux-Chapelle were stopped by our fire. The attack on the east bank of the Meuse was stopped by our fire. The enemy was caught by our curtain of fire. The enemy was obliged to return precipitately to his trenches, having sustained appreciable losses.

British Statement.

London, Sept. 4.—The official statement issued to-night reads: This morning the enemy made a counter attack against our newly won position northwest of Mouquet Farm. He was easily repulsed. North of Falfemont Farm our troops gained further ground during the afternoon. Heavy fighting continues on this position of our front.

An earlier report said: On Saturday the shipbuilding yards at Hoboken, near Newport, were successfully bombed by naval aircraft.

On Sunday the enemy aerodrome at Ghistelles (eleven miles southwest of Bruges) was bombed with effect by a large squadron of our machines. All returned safely in both cases.

Fighting between the Somme and the Ancre was very severe, the British advance being stubbornly contested and the enemy making repeated determined counter attacks supported by very heavy artillery fire.

SECOND ZEPPELIN HIT, MAYBE LOST

Fishermen Who Saw Flyer Think It Sank in North Sea.

AIR RAID FAILED TO FIND ITS MARK

London Says That Bombs Missed Doing Material Damage.

London, Sept. 4.—Evidence that two Zeppelins were lost in the night on England last Saturday night reached London to-day. Reports from Denmark indicate that a dirigible fell into the North Sea after it had been crippled by British anti-aircraft guns.

Berlin's version of the raid says factories and important places were hit "with good effects," and tells of many fires and explosions which followed the dropping of bombs. But ample proof is at hand the British statement covered the damage accurately.

A remarkable feature of the raid was the failure of the Zeppelins to find any mark for their bombs except in areas where it was impossible to do material damage.

Berlin to-day admitted the loss of one Zeppelin. The British Press Bureau issued this statement to-day: "The damage done, that is to say, practically nil, is exactly what was reported in the official communiqué. There were no explosions of any importance and no explosions."

"Moreover, there is the strongest reason to believe that another airship in addition to the one destroyed was very seriously damaged."

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says that fishermen returning to Esbjerg, Denmark, reported that they observed a badly damaged Zeppelin yesterday morning. The crew was throwing articles overboard, and the fishermen believe the Zeppelin fell into the water between Sylt Island and the Schleswig coast. The dirigible was accompanied by four other Zeppelins, which were travelling eastward.

The statement as issued by the German Admiralty says: "During the night of September 2 several naval airship detachments bombarded the fortress of London and fortified places of Yarmouth and Harwich, as well as factories and places of strategic importance in the south of England. Everywhere good effects were observed. On account of violent fires which broke out and explosions."

"At the same time a number of army airships executed an attack on southern England."

Berlin Denies Entente Destroyed 35 Zeppelins

Berlin, Sept. 4 (by wireless).—In reply to the statement made by the Entente, the German Admiralty says: "The statement is entirely untrue."

ROOKIES MARCH IN RAIN

Many Answer Sick Call with Blistered Feet.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Rear-guard fighting between the infantry comprising the Blue army and the cavalry making up the Red army was a feature of the war game in which the recruits of the camp of military instruction participated to-day. The march was accomplished in a drizzling rain.

After camp had been pitched at Setauket, a rain fell, and more men responded than on any previous day of the field maneuvers. Blistered feet was the chief complaint.

The march to-morrow will be from Setauket to Rockland, and the following day the citizen soldiers will march to the permanent camp here, the manoeuvres continuing throughout.

Day's Official Reports on Somme Offensive

Berlin, Sept. 4 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The official statement given out to-day says: "On the Somme front yesterday morning Anglo-French attacks were begun which resulted in a battle of the greatest extent and ferocity. North of the river the battleground was about thirty kilometers (eighteen miles) in length, from Beaumont to the Somme."

"Despite repeated enemy thrusts on both sides of the Ancre, and especially against Thiepval and northwest of Pozières, our gallant troops, under command of General von Stein and General Baron von Marshall, maintained all their positions. Ground which was lost temporarily near Mouquet Farm was recovered by a rapid counter-attack. Further to the east, our artillery, under the command of his excellency, succeeded in an attack at High Wood, but later was repulsed. After fire preparation, which exceeded all previous experience, the battle of the Somme was begun. The combat developed between Ginchy and the Somme and was waged until the late night hours. The heroic resistance of General von Kirchbach and von Fasteur and the halting the advance in the second line, after the enemy had entered and destroyed completely a first line trench. Guillemont and Forest are in our hands."

South of the Somme our artillery succeeded in frustrating all enemy attempts to advance, and in the district southwest of Barleux the attacking enemy was annihilated. The enemy (Verdun) sector, the enemy's violent attacks of yesterday, progressing a hundred metres. In the district east of Fleury the Germans about 9 o'clock, launched a powerful attack on Chenou Wood, a small fort on the Vaux road, and trenches west of this. But our brilliant counter attacks enabled us to recapture the territory temporarily yielded to the enemy. In the morning the renewed attacks by the Germans east of Chenou were repulsed.

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RUSSIANS BREAK ZILTA LIP LINE

Seize Strong Position on Stream South of Brzezany.

19,405 TEUTONS TAKEN IN 4 DAYS

Czar's Troops Continue Pressure in North Galicia.

London, Sept. 4.—The Russian offensive in Galicia continues to win. To-day's official reports indicate that the pressure on von Bothmer's forces along the upper Zlota Lipa is steadily increasing.

The fiercest fighting is south of Brzezany, on the Austrians' right flank. The Russians smashed through the enemy's lines to-day, crossed the Theonivka river, a western tributary of the Zlota Lipa, and overwhelmed a strong position on the northern bank. In these operations Letichsky's troops captured 2,721 prisoners.

Apparently the Austrians, however they may be stiffened by German and Turkish troops and officers, are no better able to stand the sharp blows of the Russian hammer than in late spring and early summer. It is not so much the territory won by the Russians that shows this, as the enormous number of prisoners. Between Thursday and Sunday 19,405 fell into Russian hands, according to Petrograd.

On the northern rim of the Lemberg arc the Russian pressure is also continuing. Particularly between Zborov and Zloczow, but counter attacks enabled the Teutons to cling to their lines to-day. South of Stokholm, in the vicinity of Vladimir Polynski, desperate battles are in progress, the outcome of which is still in doubt.

To-day's German statement says: "Prince Leopold's front: Repeated Russian efforts west and southwest of Zborov, and in the direction of Zloczow, North of Zborov our troops maintained the reconquered ground against several strong Russian attacks. East of Zborov, the fighting continues south of Zlota Lipa. Russian attacks southwest of Zlota Lipa in the Magura sector and north of Doimaratza failed."

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"Front of Archduke Charles: East of Zborov, the fighting continues south of Zlota Lipa. Russian attacks southwest of Zlota Lipa in the Magura sector and north of Doimaratza failed."

The Austrian statement reads: "In the Ploceken sector, after an attack was repulsed by our troops, the artillery activity was revived after a period of quiet. On the front in the Southern Fiemme Valley hostile attacks against Col Tornado and Monte Cauriol failed."

AMERICAN CARGO SEIZED

But Sailing Vessel Prinz Vademar Is Released.

London, Sept. 4.—The American sailing vessel Prinz Vademar, which was captured by the Germans on July 20 while bound from San Francisco for Philadelphia, has been released, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The vessel's cargo of oil cake and foodstuffs was seized. The ship was released on condition that it would not be used for military purposes.

SUMATRA REVOLT GROWS

Rebels, It Is Reported, Have Sacked Four Island Towns.

The Hague, Sept. 4.—The rebellion on the island of Sumatra, in the Dutch East Indies, is spreading, according to an official announcement.

The Governor of Sumatra reports that the rebels have sacked four island towns. The rebels are reported to be burning the towns and to be killing the inhabitants.

FRENCH STRIKE NEARER GOAL

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